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OUNDL E & THRAPSTON RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

-----:::-----

1958



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Council Offices,

Midland Road,

Thrapston.

October, 1959.

Mr. Chairman,

The report of the Public Health of the district is given herewith.

Vital statistics, sanitation and housing are satisfactory. In the twenties and thirties improvement in Public Health was a measure of improved housing and sanitation with the extension of a piped water supply to the villages. During the forties and fifties economic factors, such as full employment and reasonably good wages, have probably had most influence on public well being. The National Health Service has made available to all, the modern and expensive life saving drugs. Expectation of life has increased by almost 20 years on the expectation in the twenties. Most of the diseases due to invasive agents such as Pneumonia, Typhoid, Diphtheria and even Tuberculosis have been mastered. The chief killing diseases are of a degenerative and hereditary type such as Cancer, Heart Disease and degeneration of arteries. As can be seen from the table of causes of death, Cancer killed 32 or 19.4 % while Heart Disease, in its many manifestations, killed 74 or 44.6 % or a total of 64 % between them.

How far an easier economic life will ultimately lead to self indulgence will determine the proportion of deaths from degenerative diseases. If indulgence increases the deaths from degenerative diseases will rise and the expectation of life fall.

It would appear that the new phasic influence on public health is how far the economically well to do populace can use their leisure time. In other words the new phase in Public Health is likely to depend on the spread of culture in its many forms. Apart from dementia, mental ill health is not recorded as a cause of death. But even non-medical opinion would say that without interest and hope life cannot carry on.

A. McINNES,

Medical Officer of Health.

O U N D L E & T H R A P S T O N
R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

Chairman of the Council	..	..	..	..	A. FLETTON, ESQ.
Vice-Chairman of the Council	..	..	..	..	F.C.L. CARRESS, ESQ.
Chairman, Public Health Committee	C.S. BOWERING, ESQ.
Vice-Chairman, Public Health Committee	A.R. BEASLEY, ESQ.

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Clerk of the Council	H.H. HASSALL, ESQ.
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P U B L I C H E A L T H O F F I C E R S

Medical Officer of Health	A. McINNES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Council Offices, Thrapston. Tel: Office - Thrapston 167 Private - Raunds 2120
Public Health Inspectors	B. LEWIS, M.R.S.I., A.I.Hsg., A.M.I.S.E. R.E. HOPE, M.A.P.H.I.

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PARTICULARS OF SEPARATE DWELLINGS, POPULATION, RATEABLE VALUE AND PRODUCT
OF PENNY RATE

Dwellings	Population		Rateable Value	Penny Rate
	Census 1951	Mid-Year Estimate 1958	£	£. s. d.
6,013	18,482	18,250	143,121	540. 0. 0.

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SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BIRTH RATE

The number of births, and a series of rates, are given below. Up to 1950 only crude Birth Rates could be given, but for subsequent years a comparability factor has been introduced so that :-

Standard Birth Rate = Crude Birth Rate X Factor.

For this District the comparability factor for 1958 is 1.08

Live Births

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS in District :-

							M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	143	288
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	16
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	150	304
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

STANDARD BIRTH RATES per 1,000 of population :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	..	17.99
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	..	16.95
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	16.4

Illegitimate rate is 5.5 of Total Live Births in the District.

Still Births

							M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 of Live and Still Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	22.51
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	22.16
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	21.6

							M	F	Total
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :-							158	153	311

Infantile Mortality

Number of Deaths under one year of age :-

							M	F	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births :-

Legitimate -

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	27.77
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	20.11

Illegitimate -

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	0
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	10.75

TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY RATE :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	26.31
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	19.75
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	22.5

Neonatal (first four weeks) mortality rate
per 1,000 Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	19.73
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	13.10

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total
Live Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	5.55
Northamptonshire	3.86

Maternal deaths including abortion :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	1
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Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and
Still Births :-

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	3.2
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	0.61
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	0.43

DEATH RATE

Below are given the number of deaths and a Table of Death Rates per 1,000 of population. A comparability factor has been given so that :-

Crude death rate X comparability Factor = Standard Death Rate.

The necessity of this factor for the purposes of comparison is due to an unequal distribution of age groups and sexes. The number of deaths during 1958 was 84 males and 82 females.

A classification of the causes of death is given in the Table.

Death Rate

Oundle & Thrapston R.D.	..	..	..	..	9.00
Northamptonshire	..	..	..	..	11.17

Comparability Factor - 0.99

The natural increase in the population = Births - Deaths, 304 - 166 = 138. This is a natural increase of .755 %. At this rate the population would double itself in 98 - 100 years.



<u>VACCINATION</u>						
	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 or over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary	166	-	9	1	29	205
Re-vaccination	-	-	2	-	19	21

<u>POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION</u>										
<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Third inj.s.</u> <u>0-14</u>	<u>15 or</u> <u>over</u>	<u>Third</u> <u>inj.s.</u>
4	160	170	162	158	617	740	2011	483	181	4

<u>IMMUNISATION</u>									
	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Diphtheria									
Immunisation only	17	7	7	-	-	4	-	35	42
Combined Diphtheria									
Whooping Cough	95	18	14	2	1	5	-	35	49
Total Diphtheria									
Immunisations	112	25	21	2	1	9	-	170	91
Whooping Cough only	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	31	1

Number of Children who have completed a full
Course of Diphtheria Immunisation

Age at 31.12.58	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>
i.e. Born in year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1949- 1953	1954- 1948	Under 15
Number Immunised	18	147	184	163	225	1158	1189	3084

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1958

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scarlet Fever	2	-	2
Whooping Cough	13	21	34
Measles	25	27	52
Pneumonia	5	1	6
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	1
Peurperal Pyrexia	-	1	1
Salmonella Infection	1	1	2

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of notifications of tuberculosis during 1958 was :-

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-	-	-	2	4	6

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis and one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during 1958.

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register 31st December, 1958.

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
50	47	97	12	19	31

Comparative Table of Tuberculosis Cases Total Number on the Register

Year ended 31st December	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1947	64	32	96
1948	67	34	101
1949	75	38	113
1950	78	40	118
1951	82	39	121
1952	84	41	125
1953	92	40	132
1954	90	39	129
1955	92	38	130
1956	96	38	134
1957	94	35	129
1958	98	31	129

STATISTICAL TABLE - CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death					Total	M	F
1.	Tuberculosis - respiratory	..	..	..	1	1	0
2.	Tuberculosis - other	..	..	..	1	1	0
3.	Syphilitic diseases	..	..	..	1	1	0
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	0	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0	0	0
6.	Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	0	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	0	0	0
8.	Measles	..	..	..	0	0	0
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	..	..	..	0	0	0
10.	Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	..	..	..	8	6	2
11.	" " Bronchus	..	..	..	7	7	0
12.	" " Breast	..	..	..	7	0	7
13.	" " Uterus	..	..	..	2	0	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	7	5	2
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	1	1	0
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	2	0	2
17.	Vascular lesions, nervous system	..	..	..	26	11	15
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	20	11	9
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	..	2	0	2
20.	Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	23	8	15
21.	Other circulatory Disease	..	..	..	3	1	2
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	0	0	0
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	5	3	2
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	8	6	2
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	5	3	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	3	1	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	..	..	..	2	0	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	1	0	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	2	2	0
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	..	1	0	1
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	2	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill defined disease	..	..	..	18	11	7
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	3	3	0
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	4	0	4
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	1	1	0
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	0	0	0
TOTAL ALL CAUSES					166	84	82

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service, Northampton and Kettering, examined material submitted by general practitioners in the area, and also carried out the bacteriological examination of water and other samples submitted from this district.

It also carries out examinations of milk samples by the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests.

Chemical analyses of water supplies and presumptive B. Coli tests are carried out by the Public Analyst, Cambridge.

(b) Diphtheria Anti-Toxin

A supply of anti-toxin is kept at Rushden Sanatorium, Doddington Road Hospital, Wellingborough and the General Hospital, Kettering.

(c) Ambulances

The scheme of ambulance services now available under the National Health Service Act is :-

Islip Ambulance : Aldwinckle, Clopton, Denford, Islip, Lowick, Sudborough, Slipton, Thrapston, Titchmarsh, Thorpe, Twywell and Woodford.

Oundle Ambulance : Ashton, Apethorpe, Barnwell, Benefield, Cotterstock, Fotheringhay, Glapthorn, Hemington, King's Cliffe, Lilford, Luddington, Lutton, Nassington, Pilton, Polebrook, Southwick, Stoke Doyle, Tansor, Thurning, Wadenhoe, Warmington, Woodnewton and Yarwell.

Higham Ferrers
Ambulance : Chelveston-cum-Caldecott.

Irthlingborough
Ambulance : Great Addington, Little Addington.

Weldon Ambulance : Blatherwycke, Brigstock, Bulwick, Deene, Deenethorpe, Fineshade, Harringworth, Laxton and Wakerley.

Raunds Ambulance : Hargrave, Ringstead.

Ambulance for Infectious Diseases

The same ambulance is used for infectious diseases as for non-infectious diseases.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47 of the Act, which came into operation on 5th July, 1948, confers on all Sanitary Authorities the power to remove to a suitable hospital or other place, persons who :-

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions; and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

No formal action under the Section was necessary during the year.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE DISTRICT

Housing

The building programme for the year 1958 was as follows :-

Number of Council houses built during the year	54
Number under construction at the end of the year	10
Number of private houses built during the year	16
Number of private houses under construction	12

The following Clearance Areas have been dealt with post-war up to the date of this Report :-

No. of Clearance Area	Situation	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation by Ministry
30	North Street, Titchmarsh	7	3rd July, 1952
31	Woodford Road, Great Addington	6	3rd July, 1952
33	Bakehouse Hill, Little Addington	2	22nd December, 1952
34	Lyveden Road, Brigstock	2	14th April, 1953
35	Pond Yard, Collyweston	3	17th December, 1953
36	Harvey's Lane, Little Addington	2	4th November, 1954
37	Front Street, Denford	4	14th September, 1954
38	Vine Cottages, Great Addington	3	19th April, 1955
39	High Street, Ringstead	2	7th February, 1956
40	Baker's Lane, Woodford	3	15th April, 1956
41	Main Street, Twywell	3	9th August, 1956
42	Denford Road, Ringstead	2	12th July, 1956
43	London End, Titchmarsh	3	12th July, 1956
44	Denford Road, Ringstead	3	Site purchased
45	Polopit, Titchmarsh	2	16th October, 1956
46	Club Lane, Woodford	2	27th November, 1956
47	Chapel Street, Titchmarsh	2	18th July, 1957
48	Polopit, Titchmarsh	4	20th December, 1957
49	St. Andrews Lane, Titchmarsh	2	3rd June, 1958
50	Church Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	4	20th May, 1958
51	Chapel Yard, Easton-on-the-Hill	3	24th July, 1958
52	The Lane, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
53	Rectory End, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
54	Newtown, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	29th July, 1958
55	The Square, Easton-on-the-Hill	3	15th July, 1958
56	Newtown, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	18th November, 1958
57	West Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	18th November, 1958
58	Bell Street, Easton-on-the-Hill	2	26th February, 1959
59	Church Street, Nassington	2	26th February, 1959
60	Carlow Street, Ringstead	2	13th March, 1959
61	Newtown, Woodford	3	13th March, 1959
62	Long Yard, Islip	3	13th March, 1959

Total number of houses dealt with in Clearance Areas - 89

Number of individual houses dealt with - 44

TOTAL 133



WATER SUPPLIES

The following are typical analyses from the respective supplies .-

Sample of water labelled "Main Water, Main Street, Barnwell" received on the 9th April, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Good
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.1

The sample contained :-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	4.6
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	0.0028
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0064
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.0773
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.10
Nitrites	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness .	..	..	..	31.8

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = 2 + mould

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 2

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though containing few bacteria.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of Water labelled "Mains Supply at Cotterstock" (Sample taken in Tansor) received on the 14th January, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Good
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.1

The Sample contained :-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	3.45
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	0.00010
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0064
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.0326
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.60
Nitrites	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness .	..	..	..	37.2



BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = 4
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 48

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter though slightly contaminated with microorganisms capable of development at blood heat and at the temperature of the "cool" incubator. Coliform organisms however could not be detected in 100 mls of the sample.

I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

It is to be recommended that the rate of chlorination be slightly increased.

Sample of Water labelled "Treated Water from Brigstock (Tap at Windmill Cottages, Brigstock)" received on the 19th November, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Very slight deposit, otherwise good.
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.0
<u>The sample contained :-</u>				<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	..	2.95
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0014
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.0262
Nitrates (as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.10
Nitrites	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	36.9

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

Mainly mineral matter.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

During the year water from the new source at Ringstead came into supply and below is the result of a water sample taken from this source.

Sample of water labelled "Tap at Back Lane, Ringstead" received on the 3rd July, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless.
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.1

The sample contained :-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	3.7
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	0.0552
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0088
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.1180
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.10
Nitrites	..	..	..	very faint trace
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	30.6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms present in 1 x 50 mls
 Coliform organisms present in 2 out of 5 x 10 mls
 Coliform organisms absent in 5 out of 5 x 1 ml
 Probable number of B. Coli in 100 mls = 5
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = 18 # mould
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 250

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

Mineral matter and a little organic debris.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter and with coliform organisms and microorganisms capable of development at blood heat and contaminated to some extent with microorganisms capable of development at the temperature of the "cool" incubator. The relatively high free ammonia figure should be noted.

It is to be recommended that the rate of chlorination be increased.

Sample of Water labelled "Tap Water, Bridge Street, Thrapston", received on the 1st January, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Good
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.2

The sample contained :-

Parts per 100,000

Chloride	..	..	..	4.1
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	0.0004
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0072



Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	0.0512
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	0.75
Nitrites	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	41.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

Sample of Water labelled "Tixover Supply taken at Drift Road, Collyweston" received on the 16th April, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Good
Reaction	..	..	..	pH 7.1

The sample contained :-

				<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	..	2.15
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	0.0016
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	0.0263
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	0.05
Nitrites	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	27.4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = nil

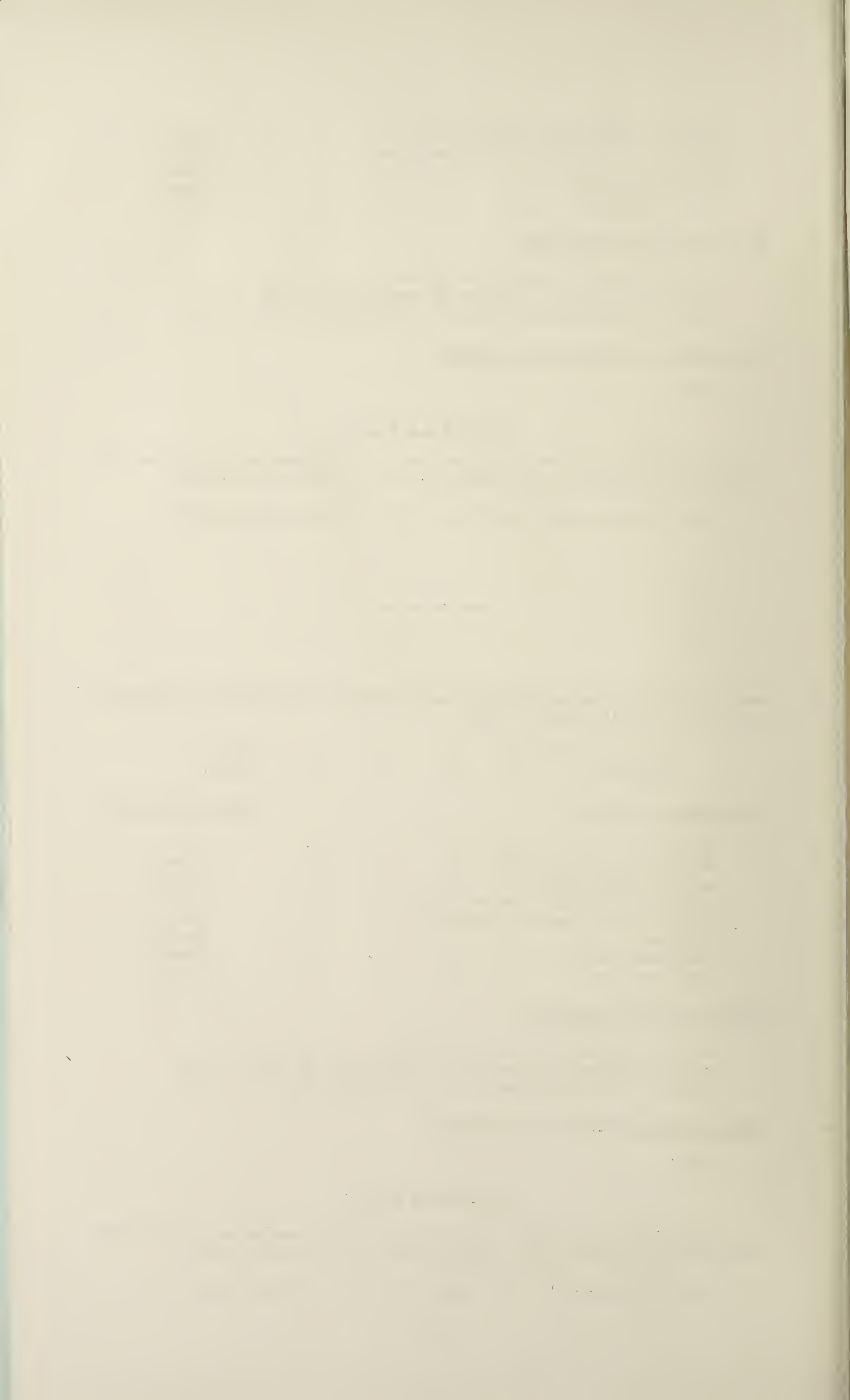
MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.



Sample of Water labelled "Mains Water from Woodford" received on the 12th November, 1958.

Physical Characters	..	..	..	Good
Reaction ..	..	..	..	pH 7.2

<u>The sample contained :-</u>					<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Chloride	..	..	..	..	3.8
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	..	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	0.0094
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	..	..	..	..	0.0709
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	..	..	..	..	0.25
Nitrites	..	..	..	..	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	32.9

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37°C = nil
Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21°C = 12

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT

None.

I N F E R E N C E

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter and comparatively few bacteria.

I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.



PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following table shows the arrangements in force :-

<u>Parish</u>						<u>Interval of Collection</u>
Thrapston	..	..	..	..	..	Weekly
Woodford	..	..	..	..	..	"
Aldwincle	..	..	..	..	..	Fortnightly
Apethorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Barnwell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Brigstock	..	..	..	..	..	"
Chelveston	..	..	..	..	..	"
Clopton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Collyweston	..	..	..	..	..	"
Denford	..	..	..	..	..	"
Duddington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Easton-on-the-Hill	..	..	..	..	..	"
Fotheringhay	..	..	..	..	..	"
Great Addington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Hargrave	..	..	..	..	..	"
Islip	..	..	..	..	..	"
King's Cliffe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lilford-cum-Wigsthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Little Addington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lowick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Nassington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Ringstead	..	..	..	..	..	"
Slipton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Sudborough	..	..	..	..	..	"
Thorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Titchmarsh	..	..	..	..	..	"
Twywell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Warmington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Woodnewton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Yarwell	..	..	..	..	..	"
Achurch	..	..	..	..	..	Monthly
Ashton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Benefield	..	..	..	..	..	"
Blatherwycke	..	..	..	..	..	"
Bulwick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Cotterstock	..	..	..	..	..	"
Deene	..	..	..	..	..	"
Deenethorpe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Fineshade	..	..	..	..	..	"
Glapthorn	..	..	..	..	..	"
Harringworth	..	..	..	..	..	"
Hemington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Laxton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Luddington	..	..	..	..	..	"
Lutton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Pilton	..	..	..	..	..	"
Polebrook	..	..	..	..	..	"
Southwick	..	..	..	..	..	"
Stoke Doyle	..	..	..	..	..	"
Tansor	..	..	..	..	..	"
Thurning	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wadenhoe	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wakerley	..	..	..	..	..	"

Moveable Dwellings

No area in the district is licensed as a site for camping purposes.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in this area.



FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are five factories in the district which employ outworkers.

The number of outworkers are as follows :-

Wearing Apparel ..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Toys ..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Shoes ..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>12</u>
TOTAL ..						<u>154</u>

Details of the administration of this Act are given in the following tables :-

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	56	12	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59	14	-	-

